## ELEVATED VS..UNDERGROUND

TWO RAPID TRANSIT MEMORIALS PRE SENTED TO THE COMMISSION.

Ex.Mayor Edson, O. B. Potter, and Others Speak for the Extension of the Manhat-ton System. Which in Approved Even by Those Who Bennad a Broadway Tunnel. The two committees which were appointed at the two rapid transit meetings on the Real Fetale Exchange last Wednesday presented memorials resterday to the Rapid Transis Commission at a meeting held in the Farmers Commission at a meeting need in the Farmers'
Loan and Trust building. All the Commissioners were there, and John M. Bowers, their
counsel. Of the committee appeinted by the first meeting, there were present Richard V. Harnett, R. F. Romaine, F. R. Houghton, 1. J C. F. Hoffman, Jr., J. Hamilton Hunt, H. W. Desmond, J. Edgar Leaveraft, J. Comaine Brown, and Thomas L. Reynolds On the second committee there were Dr. A. W. Louier, Orlando B. Potter, Hugh N. Camp. J. Chinelander Dillon, George W. Da Cunha, James I. Wells, ex-Mayor Franklin Edson. Ettiach Van Rensselaer, and Wilson Black

rell. Lawson N. Fuller was also there. The moment Chairman Steinway announced the meeting opened Mr. Harnett jumped up with the memorial of his committee. He dealt out a gard of praise for the Commissioners. and then he handed the typewritten memortal to Mr. Romaine to read. The document was a column long. It declared:

be existing transportation familities are concededly manequate in relation to speed, space, and capacity,
As a consequence of this people, who would otherwise
reads within this city, are compelled to seek homes en where, to the profit of nine lines of rallroad, which ud one of their main sources of fucome in distributing this overflow of New York into the anturban district of New Jersey.

mainimens in insisting that it was the duty of your bonorable body to find both an immediate and perma-nent remedy of the existing evils.

As an immediate remedy, it was considered that the

existing elevated railroad companies might have adquired. This seems to be compelled by the logic of the

The memorial declared that the elevated oads could not do enough for the city, and that the underground system should be introinced. It demanded that the city undertake the work, and that private capital be barred. The memorial concluded: "The Mauhattan Railway Company, we cheerfully admit, has done as much for its patrons as any private corporation would do. But still it is a private corporation, run, as is quite natural, in the in-terests of its stockholders first and of the public afterward. Municipal ownership and man-agement would reverse this. The people's interest would come first, and the correction of any abuses would be always in their hands." There was a suspicion of applause. lence." roared Chairman Steinway, and he

added in a milder tone. "Has your side any added in a milder tone. "Has your side anything else to say, Mr. Harnett?"

Mr. Harnett said it hadn't, and while he was saying it Dr. Lozier and half a dozen other men were on their feet loudly demanding attention. "Silence:" again roared Chairman Steinway. "The other side has the floor. Do you represent the other side has the floor. Do you represent the other side ?" He directed this question at Dr. Lozier. The Doctor said he did. "Name and address, please," said the Chairman. Dr. Lozier blushed and went on without heeding the question. He dotailed at length the row at the Real Estate Exchange meeting, and then he read his committees memorial, which was also typewritten. It was considerably shorter than the other one. It

considerably shorter than the other one. It said in part:

"It is patent to every citizen that what the city now needs is relief and quick relief. To this end reacting tooking to increased facilities to be granted by the city or your honorable formission which should best secure relief as to the present congestion of passenger transportation in this city. This committee considers the opposition hitherto offered to the Manhattan Railway as foolish and unjustifiable in the extreme. It would seem that, because of a matter of mere sentiment or unreasoning prejudice, a small portion of the Battery has been withheld from the use of the company, which was absolutely essential to securing efficient means of rapid transit, and that for the same reason the construction of a third track has been persistently objected to by the authorities. This committee does not wish to put itself on record as antagonistic to an underground railway, if such could be honestly, economically, and expeditiously constructed, and with due reference to perfect sanitary regulations and conditions. It must, however, be considered as largely in the nature of a nexperiment, accompanied by many discourasing and perhaps fatal objections. The very fact that meany years will be required to effect such a construction, and the vast amount of money required to establish it, is in itself a very serious obstacle to its construction.

"I'erhaps the conditions now imposed might be so altered that capital would seek remunerative investment thereip, and, if rapid transit by the underground road shall ever be secured, we trust ti will be by private capital only, in accordance with such altered conditions as may be imposed by your Commission.

We feel assured that an elevated four-track railway through the Western, Boulevard to forty-sixth streat, thence to and down Seventh said in part:
"It is patent to every citizen that what the

enir, in accordance with such altered conditions as may be imposed by your Commission. We feel assured that an elevated four-track railway through the Western Boulevard to forty-sixth streat, thence to and down seventh avenue to West Eleventh and lindson streets, and College place to the Battery, would be the most effective and desirable way of securing additional rapid transit to the west side of this city. However, our committee advance this suggestion merely as tentative.

"Any underground railway would effectually neutralize and destroy the erection of such sevared railway by capitalists because of rivel competition and engineering difficulties added thereto. We deem any elevated railway system greatly superior to any underground system whateoever. We also believe in comprehensive rapid transit, not alone for the west side, but also for the great north side, comprising the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards, and in order to furnish that part of the city with immediate and economic rapid transit we recommend continuous trains at a single five cent rate of fare over ite Manhattan system of elevated roads, and also the additional building of the various routes already acquired by the Suburban Rapid Transit Companies."

When Dr. Lozier had finished reading he called on Mr. O. B. Potter to epeak. Chairman Steinway held his watch in his hand and settled back in his chair. Mr. Potter thought the commission should at once grant to the Manhattan Company all the facilities it asked. He said the city could not afford to experiment with underground roads or any other scheme that would require time for development. He shought a two-story road should be built in the Boulevard. He pointed to Brooklyn as an evidence of what elevated railroads would do to build up a city, and he declared that \$20,000,000 went there annually that would stay in this city if we had a proper system of open ir rapid transit.

to build up a city, and he declared that \$20,000,000 went there annually that would stay in this city if we had a proper system of open air rapid transit.

Ex-Mayor Franklin Edson followed Mr. Potter. Among other things he said: "The demand for quick iransit is pressing and the most expeditions way to bring it about should be adopted. I helieve it is now generally conceded that a judicious extension of the present system would without doubt produce greatest relief in the shortest space of time. The failure of the original plans of the Commission is. I take it, prefix conclusive evidence that the people of this city do not want underground transit, even if it is to be quicker. I feel that way myself, and most of those with whom I come in contact in the upper districts of the city express similar views. I have no plan to suggest to the Commission beyond the general one of a judicious and ilberal extension of the present elevated system."

The ex-Mayor was applauded. Chairman steinway cried. "Bilence!" and then Fordham Morris made a speech. He agreed with all that Mr. Edson had said. He was frequently applauded, and Chairman Steinway as often called "Silence." He was followed by Greave W. Da Cunha, who was in favor of everythi. A. There was a baker's dozen of applicants for the foor when he finished. Mr. Dillon got it by shouting in a high-keyed voice above the others that he represented the Mayor.

I called on Mayor Glircy to-day, and he commissioned me to say to you here that he is proved to any kind of an underground rad, and for the matter of time, and Chairman Steinway said he would iet the other side talk. Melville C. Smith of the old areade scheme did the talking for them. He said it was foolish to say that private capital couldn't be got to build the road. Rucould get the capital, he said, and could build it in four years. At the chair is proved.

Array in a specific s

## Pushing the New Municipal Building

Mayor Gilroy has called a meeting of the emmission for the erection of a new municibal building for Wednesday of next week. He propers that the City Hall site shall be settled and plans be prepared and adopted, contracts lot, and work begun at as early a day as is practicable.

PROJECTOR AMORY'S PINANCES.

William Nowland Amory, whose name will go thundering down the centuries as the only bidder for the franchise of the proposed un-derground railroad, is the defendant in a suit to recover \$119.65 for groceries. The plain-tiff is James Tilaon, who at the time the auit was begun was a grocer, but who has since retired from business. Judgment was giver n the City Court on Jan. 20, 1891, for the amount, and an execution was issued, but was returned unsatisfied. The plaintiff's lawyers got the case reopened last December on sup plementary proceedings. The City Court ap-pointed Herbert L. Luques of 261 Broadway referes to take evidence in these proceedings. and on Dec. 9 Mr. Amory appeared before him and gave the following testimony, as filed in

the office of the chief clerk of the City Court:
"I reside at 78 West Ninety-fourth street. and am married. I rent a flat. There are several other judgments against me; three. believe. I have not been examined in sup-plementary proceedings before, and there are no judgment creditor actions pending against me. This action is for groceries received.

own no real estate. I owned some real estate as a minor in Arkansas. It was not properly as a minor in Arkansas. It was not properly looked after by my guardian, and was sold for taxes. I owned about enc-thirtieth of some property in Boston, but disposed of that. I am employed by the Bankers Loan and Investment Company at 56 Wall street in appointing agents throughout the State of New York. I have no other profession. My salary is \$50 per week, payable weekly. My life is not insured. I was in charge of the coment department of the Bapi 1 Transit Commission about one year ago. My wife cwns the furniture in the flat, and owned it before I married her three years ago, except a few pieces purchased since, such as bedsteads.

"I have no other income than that I get from the Investment Company. I own no silverwars or pictures. I own a very few books. I own the report of the Baliroau Commissioners of the State of Sew York. I have bought from time to time o one paper-covered novels.

"I have no jewelry except these two rings on my finger. I have an alaminium watch and scartpin. They are worth about \$2 apiece. I do not own a gold watch.

"I employed all these men on the Rapid Transit Commission. Bowland it. Hazard owes me about \$250. I loaned him this in cash about six years ago. I received no ovidence of the debt. I have a claim against Hazard. I worked for the underground railway. This money is due me for wares and interest. The officers have acknowledged verbally that considerable was due me. I could not collect it. Hazard was President of the underground and other companies. I do not know whether I have the check I gave Hazard or not.

"I had a bank account at the St. Nicholas." ooked after by my guardian, and was sold fo

had a bank account at the St. Nichola

or not.

"I had a bank account at the St. Nicholas Bank, but it was overdrawn a good part of the time. There is a balance of about thirty-five cents there, I think. I have no interest in any property and no one holds property in trust for me."

The statement goes on to say:

"I am not a member of any club. I have \$2,000,000 worth of bonds locked up in my closet of the Jelico Coal and Iron Company. They have no office in New York nor any office. It is a Kentucky company. The bonds have been signed by the Prosident and Secretary, but have not been registered by a trust company. "I am holding the bonds because I claim an interest in the Company, if any exist. I have no interest in the Thirty-fourth street railroad. It was settled some three years ago. "" I have not an extensive wardrobe. I owe my tailor about \$300."

On Dec. 12 (seorge S. Bonne, 45 Wall street, was appointed a receiver for Mr. Amory's property, but he has not been notified yet.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE PARK BOARD Fees for Bay Windows-The Hailrone Through Central Park.

Park Commissioner Henry Gray Winthrop attended his first meeting of the Park Board yesterday, and took an active part in its de

On motion of President Dans it was decided in future to issue no permits for bay windows on houses in Central Park East or West-Fifth or Eighth avenues-without the payment to the city of a fee which will be not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000.

The Board adopted a resolution laying out street railroad route through the transverse road at Eighty-fifth and Eighty-sixth streets and extending it west through Eighty-sixth street to Biverside Park and east through Eighty-sixth street to the East River. Presi

Eighty-sixth street to the East River. President Dans was authorized to contract for its building and operation. The Madison Avenue Railroad has offered to construct and operate the road and to transfer passengers to its lines.

Alfred P. Boller, the engineer in charge of the construction of the new Macomb's Dam Bridge, reported that it will be necessary to provide pneumatic foundations for two plars which it was thought could be built on foundations of piles. The extra expense, \$20,000, was authorized to provide this change in the bridge construction.

Lids were opened and contracts awarded as follows:

For putting an asphalt bottom in the Fifty-ninth street pond in Central Park to William G. Horgan for \$20,000. For supplying boilers to the Castle Garden Aquarium, the abendroth & Root Manufacturing Company, \$11,-

For forage, Morris Ingersoll. \$7,948.75. As there has been no skating on the lake in Central Park, the bid for erecting a house for the accommodation of skaters there was re-jected.

the accommodation of skaters there was rejected.

Morris K, Jesup, for the trustees of the American Museum of Natural History, urged the Beard to approve the plans submitted some time ago for extensions to the buildings in Manhattan square. The addition is to cost \$350,000, and Mr. Jesupsaid that the trustees are anxious to push the work so that it may be completed by next fall.

Irosident Dana said that the proposed plans suggest a radical departure from those approved by the landscape architect of the Park Department twenty years agd, and he doubted if the plan which seems to have been adopted at that Time should be departed from. The matter was referred to Landscape Architect Vaux for a report.

GILROY AGAINST THE DRIVEWAY.

His Engineers Tell Him It Would Cost Eighteen or Nineteen Millions

Commissioner Heintz of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth wards was absent from the meeting of the Board of Street Openings yesterday, and, in consequence, rone of the matters touching streets in the annexed district was acted on, but when the Commissioner's plan for building a grand boulevard and

plan for building a grand bodievard and speedway was brought up by Secretary Livingston, Mayor Gilroy said: "I wish to put myself on record as opposed to this vlan if for no other reason than the immense expense involved."

What do you estimate the expense to be?"
asked President Dans of the Park Department.

"The engineers who have investigated the subject at my suggestion." replied the Mayor, "say that the boulevard will cost from \$18,000,000 to \$18,000,000."

Commissioner Heintz's estimate of the cost

000,000 to \$18,000.000."

Commissioner Heintz's estimate of the cost of the boulevard is from three to seven millions of dollars.

The Board of Street Opening reorganized yesterday by electing Mayor Gilroy Chairman and reflecting Van Brugh Livingston Sections.

BARE SWANS AT THE PARK.

The Collection of the Late John Hoey Tem-

Yesterday a splendid flock of swans was placed in the care of the keepers at Central Park by Capt. Donald Burns of 115 Roosevelt street. Mr. Burns has for many years been a dealer in animals and birds of all kinds. Some time ago he purchased the swannery of the late John Hoey. There are about seventy swans in the collection, many of which are

swans in the collection, many of which are over 100 years old and hear upon their bills the crown marks of the royal swanneries from which they originally came.

The collection contains fine specimens of the whistling swan. These birds are pure white, with a darkiy marked bill, three inches long, and are very rare. Another variety represented is the mute swan, so called on account of its silence. There are also a number of Australian black swans, and a few Polish swans. About twenty of the birds were placed in the little pond near the lion house. The remainder may be seen sporting in the waters of Lady's Pond, near Seventy-seventh street.

A Policeman Charged with Blackmail.

The Police Board has ordered charges to be preferred against Policeman James Churchill of the West Sixty-vighth street station. Churchill was suspended on Monday night He was accused of blackmailing Owen Smith of 320 West Sixty-ninth street out of SM Smith was arrested for assaulting a woman on the way to court (hurchill is said to have promised to secure Smith's release for SM Smith was discharged, the complainant lailing to appear.

Four fast trains to Cincinnati, every day, by Ke York Central -Ada

TRACTION SYNDICATE WON

GOT THE LEXINGTON AVENUE STREET RATLEGAD FRANCHISE.

The Third Avenue Railroad Capitalists
Bought It First, but Wouldn't Put Up a
Million-They Propose to Go to Law Comptroller Myers sold resterday the fran for a street railway in Lexington ave nue, from Forty-second street to Ninety eighth street, with an extension to the Har lem River when the avenue shall be opened also for a branch in 116th street, between Morningside Park and the East River.

operated by cable power, was petitioned for by the Houston and West Street and Pavonia Ferry Railway Company, which operates all the roads of the Metropolitan Traction Com nany in this city. The Third Avenue Railroad Company did not desire to have its cable road paralleled by one which would offer so many transfers to other lines. An injunction was obtained on its behalf by Philip and Samuel Abrahams, which prevented the sale of the franchise last

The franchise for this road, which is to

This injunction was dissolved yesterday by Judge Barrott. Among those present at the sale were William C. Whitney, W. L. Elkins, John D. and representing the Metropolitan Traction Comrepresenting the Third Avenue Railroad Company, and First Assistant Corporation Counse

David J. Dean, the auctioneer. Among the terms of sale was one requiring the posting of \$1,000,000 in some trust company to the gredit of the city as a guarantee that the road will be built within two years;

this fund to be drawn on by the company building the road on certificate of the Commissioner of Public Works that the money has been expended in construction. Prospective bidders were required to give a bond in the penal sum of \$50,000 that they would carry out the terms of the contract.

Another provision of the terms of sale was to the effect that if any other than the company which petitioned for the franchise secured it, it would exchange passenger service at Forty-second street with the lines of the composing company, the participation in carnings to be determined proportionately to the number of miles of tone of proportionately to the number of miles of the number of miles of the number of miles of the new road. The proportion is 31 to about 24, so that the share of the new road in a fare would be less than half a cent, as friends of the Third avenue company figure it. The same proportion is fixed to determine the earnings of the new road, on which percentage will be paid to the city.

John D. Crimmins was the first bidder. Acting for the Houston and West street and Favonia Ferry Railroad Company he offered to pay one-eighth of one per cent. of the gross receipts in excess of the statuory requirement, which is three per cent. for five years and five per cent, thereafter.

Anthony N. Brady, as President of the Lexington avenue and Favonia Ferry Railroad Company, a corperation recently organized in the same interest, advanced the bid by an eighth of one per cent.

Then Lawyer Edward Lauterbach, who said he represented the Lexington Avenue Railroad Company, incorporated by the Third Avenue Railray people, bid three-eighths of one per cent, and the franchise was knocked down to him.

When Comptroller Myers asked him to comply with the terms of sale and post a certified check for \$1,000,000 as "unlawful, inequilable, and without due warrant of authority." The company, again bid one-eighth of one per cent, and the franchise were resold.

By advice of Assistant Corporation Counsel Dean, Comptroller Myers refused

PARKHURST AGAIN IN EVIDENCE. He Figures in a Mysterious Conference with Police Justice Taintor.

Just before the opening of the afternoo session in the Yorkville Police Court yester-day, Dr. Parkhurat entered the room followed by three agents of his society and two women. They at once retired to Justice Taintor's private room, where they were soon joined by the Justice. It was rumored in connection with Dr. Parkhurst's visit that evidence of a sensational character was to be laid before the Justice, which would result in the issuing of warrants for the arrest of certain persons accused of using their authority in a manner

or warrants of their authority in a manner contrary to law.

The utmest secreey was maintained as to the object of the conference, and Justice Taintor told the reporters who sought admission to the conclave that business of a private and important nature was under discussion, and that on no account could any one not immediately concerned he admitted. "No arrests have been made," he said, "and it is not certain that there will be any."

After remaining closeted together for nearly four hours the conference broke up at 6 o'clock. A rumor was started that certain information furnished by Agent Gardner was at the bottom of the affair. When Gardner was arrested a month ago it was said that he might prove a dangerous man for the police to interfere with.

A reporter called on Dr. Parkhurst last

interfere with.

A reporter called on Dr. Parkhurst last night. The Doctor smiled blandly when the reporter stated his crand, and would neither deny nor affirm the report that the object of the conference was to obtain warrants for the arrest of persons holding offices under the city Government. Agent Maratt, who attended the conference, said that it had nothing to do with the usual work of the society, and that Gardner was not concerned in the matter discussed.

CLEANED OUT DALL'S PLACE.

Woman Pugillat Shows Her Ability in Demolishing Glassware in a Saloon.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 6.-The saloon at 602 Market street, known throughout the United States to the sporting fraternity as "Daly's place," because it has been run by three well-known prize-fighting brothers, Daniel, Charles, and John Daly, looks to-day as if a ternade had John Daly, looks to-day as if a tornado had been waltzing in it last night. All the glass in the front of the house, and the mirror and glassware behind the bar are broken. Stella Cook, a female puglist from Clark avenue, whom the Dalys educated in the art of self-defence, is responsible for it. While under the influence of Market street whiskey she entered the baloon and startled the men around the bar by declaring that she was as good as any man who ever put on the gloves. The unwary, amused at the idea of a woman priro fighter, began to taunt her. To prove her assertions she donned the glovas with one of the crowd, and amazed them all by knocking her opponent out in two rounds. "Wirer's Daly?" she then cried. "Send the prize fighter here and I'll knock him out." Charley Daly responded, and in endesvering to put the woman out he got a discolored eye and the windows and glassware were broken. Policeman Heath escorted Stella to the Four Courts, where she was locked up for disturbing the peace.

Mr. Tratitéer's Examination.

Mr. Trattteur's Examination

The examination in the case of Special Cusoms Inspector Charles H. Traitteur, who is accused of sending annoying letters to Mrs. Campbell-Cacace, was resumed vesterday af-ternoon in the Tomba Police Court. Louise, ternoon in the Tombs Police Court. Louise, the 15-year-old daughter of the complainant, testified that she had met Traitteur at Saratoga lest summer and that he told her that either he or another person, whom he did not name, would blacken her mother's character. Daniel T. Ames, an expert in handwriting, testified that he had compared the anonymous letter complained of with three other letters alleged to have been written by the defendant and that he had found instances of similarity in it. He admitted that he was to receive \$100 for the work of comparison.

The examination was then adjourned until Jan. 18.

BANDMASTER CAPPA DEAD. Though Ill for flome Time His Beath Was Not Expected,

Carlo Alberto Cappa, for eleven years leader of the Seventh Regiment band, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 123 East Ninety-second street, of anourism of the beart. He had not enjoyed good health since a trip to Augusta two years ago, when he caught a severs cold, which developed into chronic bron-chitis, and which at times interfered with his work. On Oct. 8 last he went to Tacoma with is band to fill an engagement, and while there he contracted a very serious cold. He returned in November, and about a month ago was confined to his house with heart trouble. Differ ent physicians diagnosed his ailment in various ways. Dr. Janeway was called in lately and pronounced it ansurism of the heart. Mr. was never confined to his bed, but he suffered intensely at times from difficulty in



BANDMASTER CAPPA.

Wednesday and Thursday he appeared unusually well, and many of his of his hand, an intimate friend, stayed late on stories. Mr. Canna usually alent in his chair. this posture. He felt so well, however, that he lay down about 1:30 yesterday morning. An hour later he jumped up and ran to the wingasping and choking. When he recovered he gasping and choking. When he recovered he seated himself in his chair, where at 3 o'clock he died without warning. His wife was by his side at the time. When he died his band was playing at Liederkranz Hall for the Grand Bachelors' ball. Serano Cappa. a son, hurried to the ball and informed M. J. Salomon. the assistant leader, who at once stopped the music and brought the ball to a close. Next to Gilmore. Cappa had the greatest

a close.

Next to Gilmore, Cappa had the greatest American reputation as a bandmaster, and his band has made frequent tours to all parts of the country. He was born in Alessandria. Sardinia, in 1834. His father was a Major in the Sardinia, rarmy, and served under Napoleon. Carlo was educated at the Royal Academy at Ast, to which only the sons of soldiers are admitted. He entered the army as first trombone in the band and served six years. At the end of that period he was engaged aboard the United States frigate Congress, which was then in the harbor of Genoa, to play the trombone in the band. He remained on the Congress two years, the last six months of which he was leader of the band. He left the navy to become an American. He was first engaged in this country in Ned Kendali's band, and made a tour of the principal cities. Then he joined Sheldon's band, of which Grafulla was leader, and he followed Grafulla when the latter became leader of the Seventh Regiment band.

This was just before the war. Cappa went through the war he became a member of Thomas's orchestra, and served there for seven years, meantime not severing his connection with the Seventh Regiment band.

close of the war he became a member of Thomas's erchestra, and served there for seven years, meantime not severing his connection with the Seventh Regiment band, which lasted continuously for thirty years. When Grafulla died Charles Weinig became leader for a year, and then, on Thomas's recommendation, Cappa was made leader. Ho made his band famous, and he was one of the most popular leaders of the day. He had travelled over the entiracountry several times, and hal filled long engagements at summer resorts in many States. His band was second only to Glimore's.

The funeral will be held on Sunday, probably from Dr. Paxton's church. Lafayette Post, G. A. R., and the Seventh Regiment Veterans will act as escer'. There will be the mombiful to the members of the Seventh Regiment veterans will act as escer'. There will be chosen from Lafayette Post, the Begiment Veterans, the Knighte of Pythias, and the Musicians Protective Union, to all of which organizations Mr. Cappa belonged. The burial will be at Evergreens Cemetery.

Mr. Cappa leaves a widow and seven children. He was not in as good circumstances as was supposed, and it is likely that the band will give a henefit to his family in the armory in a short time.

Col. Appleton yeaterday, appointed M. J.

will give a nagent to in short time.

Col. Appleton yesterday appointed M. J. Salomon leader of the band in Cappa's place.

Mr. Salomon has played a cornet in the band since 1857, and has been for a number of years assistant lender and business and finan-

DR. ROOSA ELECTED PRESIDENT.

He Wins a Decided Victory Over His Competitors in the Academy of Medicine. A lively election was held in the Academy of Medicine on Thursday night. The principal

contest was over the Presidency. Ordinarily some representative man is chosen with little or no opposition. This time there were three candidates. The candidates were Dr. D. R. St. John Roosa, who was the candidate of the post-graduate medical college of which he is President; Dr. W. H. Drayton, who was sur ported by graduates of the College of Physi-

ported by graduates of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and Dr. Edward L. Keyes, whose following consisted of Bellavue Medical College men in particular and members of the profession in general.

The unusual attendance of nearly halt the fellows is due, it is declared, to the energetic drumming up of the managers of Dr. Boosa's campaign. The result of their efforts was shown in the vote. But one ballot was necessary. Dr. Roosa received 200 votes to 80 for Dr. Keyes and 69 for Dr. Drayton.

The candidates for the vacant Vice-Preaddency were Dr. Lewis A. Stimson and Dr. Gouverneur M. Smith. Dr. Stimson won by a vote of 177 to 154. Arthur M. Jacobus was elected a trustee. These delegates to the State Medical Focilety were chosen: Henry Dr. Chaplin, M. D.; Hobart Cheeseman, M. D.; Henry C. Coe, M. D. William A. Ewing, M. D.; Le Roy M. Yale, M. D.

WENT OUT TO KILL HIMSELF.

A Wealthy Chicago Citizen Missing After a Show of Rem

CHICAGO, Jan. d.-John A. Kley, President of the Weir & Craig Manufacturing Company. has been missing for ten days. When last seen he left the house of Mrs. Ruby Belle Ammon, on Cottage Grove avenue, vowing to kill himself. He is 68 years old, and, it is believed,

has taken his life. The story of Kley's troubles came to light by a bill for absolute divorce which was filed against him by his wife this morning. Kley is wealthy, and has been most highly respected. His wife declares that he has left her for Ruby Belle Ammon. Mr. and Mrs. Kley were married in 1868, and lived together until Dec. 28 last, when, the wife says, kley abandoned her. On Nov. 17 last, she declares, he persuaded her to sign a blank deed for toeir fine Lasalle street property, and then filled it out with Huby Belle Ammon's name, and had it recorded, though he had received no consideration for it. In addition, she says, he has squandored on the woman more than \$20,000 in one year. Mrs. Kley further says that he left his family destitute, Judge Horton granted an injunction restraining her husband from further disposing of his property, and restraining Ruby Belle Ammon from disposing of the Lasalle street property. Mr. and Mrs. Eley have one son. Percy A. Kley, living in New York city. against him by his wife this morning. Kley is

Police Station Houses in Bad Condition.

Superintendent Byrnes sent a report to the Police Commissioners yesterday in which he said that the health of the officers in the Madi-son. Prince, Charles, and West Twentieth street stations was endangered by many de-fects in the sanitary arrangements. The Oak street, West 125th street, Morrisania, and Tre-mont stations needed repairs and painting. The Delancey street and Morrisania stations were overcrowded, and the cells in the Delan-cey street station were in had condition. Com-missioner Sheehan, who is Chairman of the Committee on Supplies, will endeavor to rem-edy the delects. said that the health of the officers in the Madi-

The Eagle Brewery in Newark Burned. The Eagle Brewery, a frame building in Hayes street, Newark, was destroyed by fire during the heavy snowstorm early yesterday morning. The loss was about \$30,000. The owner is F. A. Lisiewasi.

INDICTED FOR CORRUPTION.

RINGS COUNTY AND BROOKLYN OF

FICTALS IN A PLIGHT. The List Includes, it is Hald, the County and City Auditors and Many Supervisors Contractors—Eren Mayor Boody is His for Carelessness in Signing Bills,

The officials who managed the Columbus celebration in Brooklyn spent \$60,000 or more on the show. The Grand Jury, which has spent nearly a month in investigating the expenditures made by the city and county authorities on the celebration, has declared that all such expenditures were illegal, that the should be brought against the Mayor and mu-nicipal authorities, as well as the county authorities, for the recovery of the money, and has also found indictments against the tractors who rendered the bills, the city and county Auditors who audited them, some of the Aldermen who managed the city side of the show, and the Supervisors who voted to pay the bills after the Supervisor at Large

had vetoed them.

In the Court of Sessions yesterday the Grand Jury, through foreman George W. Nichols, handed Judge Moore a big bundle of papers. including the presentment and the big batch of indictments. Judge Moore discharged the jury after thanking them for the close and careful attention to the matters which had This was the presentment:

We, the undersigned, the Grand Jury of the said county for the term ending Jan. 7, 1893, respectfully make the following presentments:

All money expended by the city of Brooklyn, in its corporate capacity, on account of the Columbian celepration, was in deflance of law.

Under color of a pretended right the money for said celebration was taken from the "contingent fund." All expenditures for the county of Kings of the Board of Supervisors in said Columbian celebration were

of Supervisors in the supervisors in the supervisors and super

We recommend and request the Corporation Counsel to bring suits against all parties to whom money han been illegally paid, and against the Mayor of the city. Comptroller, the City Auditor, and Board of Aldermen, for and in behalf of the city of Brooklyn, in order that be further commend and request that similar is

proceedings in behalf of the county may be brought by the proper officers against all parties to whom the county money has been illegally paid, and against the County Auditor and Board of Supervisors.

on this 6th day of January, 1893. John Laughlin, George W. Palmer, William Ziebeil, eorge O. Walbridge, James H. Barr, John F. Ebeling, Shums ay, Homer Fahan, Henry E. Pengal, John J. Freiand, B. F. Adams, Russell S. Blackwell, William Meyian, Henry Zahu, P. T. Coleman, Peter J. Comerford, Charles W. Potter, Edward F. Kelly, W. C. Tracy, George W. Nichols.

The officials against whom, as alleged, the indictmonts have been found were (ity Auditor Anton Weber, County Auditor Frederick Keller, Supervisors John Y. McKane, Martin F. Conly, John McKeown, Patrick Barry, Eugene R. Judge, Francis G. McGuire, John J. Donchue, Robert O'Donnell, Thomas Cook, Patrick J. Ralph, William H. Jenkins, Charles Juengst, Harvey T. Lewis, Peter P. Gamsloff, William L. Bennen, W. P. Riggs, Olin B. Lockwood, William E. French, William L. Extance, William L. Lyman, Richard L. Baisley, and Contractors P. Rosa, and Henry G. Southard. District Attorney Ridgway refused to disclose the names either of the indicted Supervisors or Aldermen, but there is scarcely any doubt but each Supervisor named above is in the list, as one and all voted to override Mr.

Kinkel's veto.

The Aidermanic committee which had charge of the Columbus celebration was composed of McKee, Chairman: Heaney, McGrath, Waefer. Thomas, Fitzgibbons, and Pickering, and each of them expects to share the fate of the indicted Supervisors. McKee, Heaney, and Waefer very the sub-committee which virtually discounting the supervisors.

had been informed that he was included in the indictments.

The charge against the two auditofs is for certifying that the alleged false and fraudulent bills were correct. The contractors are indicted for the commission of a felony in presenting such bills, and the Aldermen and Supervisors are indicted for ordering them paid. District Attorney Ridgway notified each of the men indicted and directed him to appear at the office this morning and give ball in \$2.000. There is no apprehension that any of them will take to flight, and mone of them, with the possible exception of the contractors, is apparently much worried over the matter. In official circles it is said that the indictments were inapired through political motives and were designed to have an influence on the next Mayoralty election. Rumor credits Lawyer William J. Gaynor as the man who did the greater part of the work in procuring the indictments. Two suits for the recovery of some of the moneys expended have already been brought by Mr. Gaynor, who made this stateof the moneys expended have already been brought by Mr. Gaynor, who made this state-

ment yesterday:
"I have said and advised and again say that
Mayor Boody signed the warrants to pay the Mayor Boody signed the warrants to pay the wine bills, the grand stand bills, the carriage bills, the so-called invitation bills, and all the Columbian bills in deflance of isw. They were not merely corrupt and fraudulent and padded bills, but they were bills that no one had the power to contract. Moreover, the Common Council never contracted or approved one of them. Mayor Boody knew that they were corrupt and illegal, or else he is not fit to be Mayor. His public statement that he does not deem it his duty to scrutinize bills which are put before him for him to sign a warrant to pay, I deem the most outrageous statement ever made by a Mayor of Brooklyn."

This is all Mayor Boody would say:

"I have only heard a rumor as to what the Grand Jury has done, and I certainly will say nothing until I know what the charge is against me. When I shall have ascertained what the action of the Grand Jury against me is, I shall then decide whether to say anything or not."

All the other interested officials were equally



The county's expenditures were about \$10,000 and the bills were on a like liberal scale.

Lawyer Jerry A. Wernberg has been retained to defend three of the indicted Aldermen and sixteen of the supervisors. Supervisors Extance. Lockwood and Benham, as well as Alderman Thomas, are Republicans, and all the other alleged official wrongdoers are Democrats.

One Defeuce to that He ton't Dead.

An action of the widow of Frederick W. Trippe, killed in the Park Place disaster on Aug. 22, 1891, to recover \$5,000 insurance on his life from the Provident Fund Association. was begun before Judge Freedman in the Su-perior Court yesterday. The defences are that an explosion in his office precipitated the catastrophe; that he had no permission to keep combustibles in his office, and that he is not dead. A body was identified by a brother of Trippe three days after the occurrence. The case was not concluded.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

"PURGE YOUR COMMITTER" The Rev. J. W. Mellowell's Re-

ORANGE, N. J., Jan. 5, 1893. To the Ren. Thomas McLoughlin, Dente Paul O' Flynn, John A. Sheppard, Dann William McNelty, and eth I have this day received a communication signed by you and others inviting me to join you in performing an act of reparation to the nost Rev. Francesco Satolli, delegate apo for insults supposed to have been offered him by a Catholic editor of New York in the course of a public review of his Grace's official acts. In proof of these supposed insults you have sent me extracts from the Catholic Herald and a New York secular newspaper. I feel that I am bound in courtesy to acknowledge the re-ception of these articles, and not "deeming it proper to unite" with you in this self-imposed and unnecessary but otherwise beautiful act of fealty. I desire to acquaint you with my reasons for so thinking. For the sake of brevity and clearness I will state my object tions under three principal heads.

First, I object to part of the personnel of

which you have thought advisable to compose your committee. Some of them I know well by repute and others by personal knowledge to have always been members of that class known as "chronic kickers" against eclesiastical anthority. I recognize certain names in the circular which you have so kindly sent me to be those of men who suffered disabilities and justly in the past for disloyalty to authority. Some have been prominently identified with an ecclesiastical scandal, the of every good Catholle in the archdiocese of New York. Others by promoting strife and discord in the Church have hoisted themselves into a temporary and factitious prominence. More would have committed themselves more openly had they not realized the force of the old adage that "discretion is the better part of valor. One at least still exercises his functions through the fatherly forbearance of his superior. You will see, I am sure, at a glance that I am justified in refusing to identify myself in public or in private with men whose past records preclude the possibility of their teaching me loyalty to Rome or setting me an example of the same.

Suffer me to add a corollary to this objection. I arraign the extreme bad taste and want of common decency which conspired and permitted to place on your committee a man with whom the accused editor has lately had an open rupture. I profest against such a present a suffer to the same and the same of the same New York. Others by promoting strife and

permitted to place on your committee a man with whom the accussed editor has lately had an open rupture. I profest against such a procedure in the name of all the canons of ustice and good taste. And I say that this individual should never have figured in the list by his own connivance. Nay, I hold that, having been placed there, his own sense of eternal fitness should have impelled him to efface himself at once. The introduction of such an element upon the judgment seat notoriously hostile to the accused vitiates and invalidates your whole tribunal with its judgments, actions, and whole paraphernalia from the very beginning. I am sure that I could not accept from it a definition of what is and is not loyal, and a decision as to what does or does not constitute insult in the premises. Purge your committee, and then I will proceed to consider your invitation and its object.

But then, even then, I find place for my second objection. I fear that your sense of criticism is distorted and extravagant. I fail these that which savers strongly of respect to any extrangly of respect to save the which savers strongly of respect to any extrangly of respect to a saver any extrangly of respect to a saver and extrangly of respect of the extrangly of respect to a saver and extrangly of respect of the extrangly of respect to a saver and extrangly of respect of the extrangly of respect of the extrangly of respect to a saver and extrangly of respect to a saver and extrangly of respect of the extrangly of respect of the extrangly of respect of the

But then, even then, I find place for my second objection. I fear that your sense of critcism is distorted and extravagant. I fail to
discover in the accused editor's critique aught
save that which savors strongly of respect to
the apostolic delegate and the august Pontiff
whom he has been chosen to represent. I
have read it carefully, and it gives no evidence
to substantiate and support your impeachment. The editor, so far as I am familiar with
his public career, has, when touched, rung
sound and true and always in accord with
orthodoxy. Neither has he at any time given
scandal to his weaker brethren. As for his review or criticism, call it what you like, I belleve it to be correct. I believe, too, that even
the distinguished and erudite delegate would
not and does not resent such a criticism of his
public acts, controlled, as it certainly is, within due limits by justice, courtesy, and the respect due to his exalted official character. Besides, gifted with discretionary power, he is
well able himself to take the measures which
may seem to him proper to the circumstances.
That you should officiously assume the responsibility of the first step appears to me at
once premature and indecent.

My third objection is that there is no room
for protest, for the time for protestings gone
by. Why did you not resolve yourselves into
a protesting committee when the Anti-Poverty
prodigal was rioting in New York? When he
fleered and sneered at the venerable head of
the Church, of whose dignity you now assume
to be so jealous? Where was your protest
then? Why de, you now strain at a gnatafter
swallowing such a dose of came!? As to your
objections to free speech on the editor's part.
I would consider it amusing if it were not
wholly impertinent and inconsistent, coming
as it does from a committee, certain members
of which are at present notorious for an equal
abuse of tongue and pen. Surely if these men
feel justified in being grossly impudent in critcissingsther; ecclesiastical-superiors, they have
on a gr

teristics, and other iniquitous circumstances, as the model of Christian education, fostered by the Church. encouraged by the Council of Baltimore, and approved by Pope Leo XIII. I accept Mgr. Satoli'is document just so far as the noble archiepiscopate of America received it, and not one inch further. A western blizzard sighs as gently as a southern zephyr when it reaches New Jersey.

In conclusion, permit me to make two statements: I regret that I have felt compelled by your invitation to give my reasons for declining to accept it. I write from a sense of duty, heart sick over the spectacle which has sprung from the inordinate desire of some to attain a prominence which nature, in the distribution of her gifts, denied them. That spirit I blame bitterly for the various episodes which, in the last three months, have done more to expose the human side of the Church to the eye of malignancy than all the combined efforts of heresy and materialism.

I protest my willingness to unite with you in a direction which cannot but lead to the happiest results. Insugurate acts of reparation for the harm done many of our people by scandal; protest against unwarranted interference with and unisrepresentation of the school question: declare against the further airing of ecclessiastical grievances, with which the public have no concern, through the columns of the public press, and I am with you in any or all of these movements.

J. W. McDowelle.

For Obtaining Work by False Prefence.

For Obtaining Work by False Pretence,

Harry M. Lilley, Assistant Superintendent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of 2 West Fourteenth street, appeared in the Jefcharged Leo Ownhowitz, alias Leo Owiter, of 174 Clinton street, with obtaining employment under a false pretence. Mr. Lilley says that on Sept. 12, 1892. Owshowitz applied at the company's office for employment. He gave an assumed name, and said that he had never before been employed by an insurance company. Afterward it was discovered that Owshowitz had at one time been employed at the office of the company in Brooklyn. Owshowitz was held in \$300 bonds, charged Leo Ownhowitz, alias Leo Owner, of

George Murray Descried His Bride. CHICAGO, Jan. G.-Louise Murray told Judge Collins to-day, in divorce proceedings, that George Murray deserted her two months after they were married. The complainant is an they were married. The complainant is an actress in the "Spider and the Fly" company. The defendant is the son of Thomas C. Murray of New York. President of the New York Calcium Light Company. In June, 1890, young Murray fell in love with Mand Louise Robinson. They were married and went to Europe on a bridal tour. After two months he deserted her. The decree will be granted.

Couldn't Walt to be Hanged.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. C.-Amos Avery, condemned to death for murder in Barton county. and held in jail in this city to escape the danger of mob violence while awaiting the action of the Supreme Court, hanged himself in his cell late last night, but was discovered by the isliers and his life saves. When east down he was unconscious, but soon revived.

Jounstown, Pa., Jan. 41.- S. D. Elrick, prin cipal of the Seventh ward school, whipped one of his pupils quite severely this afternoon. The mother of the boy procured a heavy horse-whip and this evening attacked the professor savagely and used him up so badly that he is attill in the hands of a surgeon. The matter will probably be taken to the courts.

His Mother Thrashed the Professor.

Mrs. Bowers Will Go to an Assium. BRIDGOTON, N. J., Jan G.-Mrs. Annie Bowers. the woman who murdered her husband George Bowers, by shooting him while he slept, will not be tried for the crime. Judge Alfred lead to day ordered her sent to an insequence of the same assium. After hearing testimony in the case, the Judge said it would be cruel to try taining matter, but,

BKATING TO-DAY. ANY O Train to Connectors on With A Comments with the w WARM COTTAGE Refreshments Skaters & Triends

MRS. PARNELL'S COMPROMISE.

Offers to Pay Preferred Creditors at

Once and Others in Installments. LONDON, Jan. O.-The bankruptcy case of Mrs. Charles Stewart Parnell came up to-day in the Brighton County Court. Counsel for Mrs. Parnell submitted a plan by which pre-ferred debts against his client will be paid in full immediately. Creditors not preferred will be paid 7 shillings 6 pence in the pound now and the remaining 12 shillings 6 pence. plus four per cent. interest, will be paid out of announced, amounted to £800. Mr. Hauksley, Mrs. Parnell's solicitor, said, in reply to a question asked by the Official Receiver in Bankruptcy, who said that the creditors would probably desire an explanation as to why Mrs. Parnell's share in the £140,000 left by her

Parnell's share in the \$140,000 left by her aunt. Mrs. Wood, was represented by only \$22,000, that as a result of a litigation \$61,500 came to the debtor, \$45,000 or which had been paid to the trustees under the settlement made on her marriage with Capt. O'Shea. As to the balance the Captain took half the interest and Mrs. Parnell the other half.

The suggested plan of settlement could be carried out by absorbing half of the interest now accruing to Mrs. Parnell, the remainder being devoted to the maintenance of herself and children. The proposal was opposed by Messrs. Jay & Ca. on the ground that an immediate dividend of 12 shillings 91s peace could be paid instead of 7 shillings 6 peace, as contemplated. It was also urged that as Mrs. Parnell's life interest was uncertain, owing to her weak health, it would be more advantageous to the creditors to throw the matter into bankruntey and make sure of the 12 shillings 11s peace rather than run any further risk. The plan suggested was finally accepted by a majority of the creditors. One of the creditors recently complained that Mrs. Parnell was still keeping her horses and carriages, and this brought forth the statement that Mrs. Parnell was still keeping her horses and carriages, and this brought forth the statement that Mrs. Parnell was receiving an allowance of only £0 week from her estate.

THE UMBRIA HAD DISAPPEARED. Capt. Schroeder of the Bohemis Tells How

HAMBURG, Jan. 6.-Capt. Schroeder of the Hamburg-American line steamer Bohemia has made a formal report of his action in connection with the Cunard steamer Umbria, and his unsuccessful attempt to tow her into port. Capt. Schroder states: ...

morning of Dec. 24 in latitude 43 north, longitude 48 west. The Umbria was flying two flags with three balls, a sign of distress. Bohemia at once answered the Umbria's aignals. The Umbria asked us to tow her to New York. We offered to tow her to Halifax. The Umbria replied. 'Hallfax is a dangerous port for us to make.' We then responded: 'We will take you to New York.' We then attached fwo new stoel hawsers to the Umbria, the Umbria's thick wire cable being added to strengthes the connection. We towed the Umbria along slowly, everything holding ilrm. The wind was northeast, and the sea was rough. About 7 o'clock in the evening the weather became stormy, and the light was obscured by squalls of snow. Both vessels labored heavily.

"At fifteen minutes past 10 o'clock first the starboard hawser and then the port hawser broke. We signalled to the Umbria with lights and by blowing the siren. There was no response, and the Umbria vanished, out of sight. The wind shifted to the northwest, blowing nearly a gale. We hove to until morning, but saw no vessel, and, concluding that there was no prospect of being of any further assistance, proceeded on our voyage." Umbria replied: 'Halifax is a dangerous port

Steamships Will Run the Uscal Trips. COLOGNE, Jan. 6.-At a meeting to-day of the North Atlantic Steamship Association it was decided to postpone the proposed reduction of of the companies belonging to the a sociation. The association has received aim e-from Washington to the effect that there is no prospect of the passage of a bill excluding immigration or greatly restricting immigration of the kind chiefly carried by the North Atlantic steamship lines.

Notes of Foreign Happenings,

The United States flagship Newark, from Smyrna and Cadiz, has arrived at Barcelons. Smyrna and Cadiz, has arrived at Barcelona.

Mr. Andrew Carnegic arrived in Nice yesterday. He will sail for Genoa on Wednesday next.

Mrs. Langtry is rapidly recovering. She expects shortly to start on a trip on her yacht.

White Ladye, which she recently purchased. The cargo of the steamer Spree, which was towed to Milford Haven on Dec. 27. will be auctioned at Cork. It is only slightly damaged.

Eleven thousand bales of cotton were burned in a warehouse in Liverpool on Thursday night. Three firemen were killed. The loss will be \$750,000. will be \$750,090.

A successful attempt was made in Neun-kirchen, a town of Lower Ausfria, yesterday to blow up the house of the editor of a con-servative maper published there. The house was almost completely demolished.

servative paper published there. The house was almost completely demolished.

In consequence of the unsatisfactory relations existing between England and Morocco it has been decided to send a special envoy on a temporary mission to Tangler. Col. Sir West Ridgoway. Under Secretary for Ireland, has been selected for the mission.

The snow is so deep in Berlin that it has been found necessary to substitute sleighs for cabs and other whoeled vehicles. There is a scarcity of coal, due to the miners strike in the Saar district. The temperature was six degrees below zero yesterday.

Mr. Millidge, the former manager of the Mercantile Bank of Australia, against whom a warrant was issued in Melburne, and who was arrested in London, was arraigned restorday. He declared that the balance sheet of the bank which he is accused of faisifying was true in overy particular.

The Belgian Government has asked France.

true in every particular.

The Belgian Government has asked France whether the rejection of the proposed commercial treaty with Switzerland, to which the French Chamber of Deputies recently refused to consent, implies a similar refusal on the part of France to treat liberally with Helgiam. Pending a reply from France the Belgian Government is vigorously pushing commercial negotiations with other European countries and also with the United States.

875 for a King

POUGHEREPSIE, Jan. 5 .- Elsie Knoblock, & bright, blue-eyed German girl. 17 years of oright, blue-eved German girl. It years of age, was recently employed as a domestic in the family of Mr. A. C. Harris, a widely known wholesale wine and lantor dealer of this city. In October last Mr. Barris hugged and kissed her. She brought suit against Harris for damages, and the case was tried to-day all the parties appearing before Judge Harnard. After hearing the evidence Judge Harnard awarded \$75 to Elsie.



You will miss it unless you get it now. Life's Jubilee Number, published only once in ten years. Beautifully illustrated and filled with unusual and enter-